



Effective Health Care Maternal and Child Survival Program in Kenya

Results of Topic Selection Process & Next Steps

The nominator is interested in a study on a public health program in Kenya, the Maternal and Child Survival Program. While maternal and child health are important issues, a program evaluation on health care interventions outside of the US is beyond the purview of the AHRQ Effective Health Care (EHC) Program, which is focused on developing evidence reviews to inform healthcare decision-making for US interventions and activities. No further activity will be undertaken on this topic.

Topic Brief

Topic Name: Maternal & Child Survival Program in Kenya **Topic #:** 0713

Nomination Date: 10/25/2016

Topic Brief Date: 2/14/2017

Nominator: Individual

Summary of Nomination: The nominator is interested in a study of the Maternal and Child Survival Program in Kenya to address the increasing maternal and neonatal mortality in Western Kenya, with an emphasis on Kakamega County. The nominator notes that the World Health Organization (WHO) and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) have contributed provider training to that region.

Proposed Key Questions: None provided.

Background and Clinical Context: Kenya experiences high rates of maternal and child mortality with a maternal mortality ratio of 510 per 100,000 live births in 2015.¹ The infant mortality rate is 35.5 per 1,000 live births in 2015.² The nominator is interested in a study of a public health program to decrease maternal and child mortality.

Selection Criteria Summary

Selection Criteria	Supporting Data
1. Appropriateness	
1a. Does the nomination represent a health care drug, intervention, device, technology, or health care system/setting available (or soon to be available) in the U.S.?	No, this nomination does not represent a healthcare intervention currently offered in the US.
1b. Is the nomination a request for a systematic review?	No, this nomination is not a request for a systematic review.
1c. Is the focus on effectiveness or comparative effectiveness?	It's not clear if this is a request for information on effectiveness or comparative effectiveness of a maternal and child health intervention.
1d. Is the nomination focus supported by a logic model or biologic plausibility? Is it consistent or coherent with what is known about the topic?	Yes, this nomination focus is supported by a biologic plausibility.
2. Importance	

2a. Represents a significant disease burden; large proportion of the population	This topic represents a large proportion of a foreign population.
2b. Is of high public interest; affects health care decision making, outcomes, or costs for a large proportion of the US population or for a vulnerable population	This topic could affect health care decision making.
2c. Represents important uncertainty for decision makers	Yes, this topic does represent an important uncertainty for decision makers.
2d. Incorporates issues around both clinical benefits and potential clinical harms	This nomination does not address harms.
2e. Represents high costs due to common use, high unit costs, or high associated costs to consumers, to patients, to health care systems, or to payers	This nomination represents a high cost to foreign healthcare systems.

References

1. Kenya. Maternal mortality in 1990-2015:WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and United Nations Population Division: Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group. Internet: http://www.who.int/gho/maternal_health/countries/ken.pdf?ua=1
2. UNICEF. Child Mortality Estimates: 2017 Internet: http://www.childmortality.org/index.php?r=site/graph&ID=KEN_Kenya